



Republic of Iraq
Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research
Middle technical university
Institute of medical technology–Baghdad
Department of technical anesthesia

Relation between breast cancer and the age of females

A project

Submitted to the council of Institute of medical technology –Baghdad
, in Partial The Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of technical
diploma in anesthesia

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2017-2018



Abstract

The descriptive study was conducted on purposive of 50 patients which are women with breast cancer, the ages were between (30-80) years, collected from Al-kadheemia teaching hospital in Baghdad by a questionnaire, the results showed the breast cancer is significantly higher at old age (70-80) years and occupation (housewives) of respondents. Also the breast cancer higher in the married women, and with a low level of education. In conclusion, we observed a severe lack awareness of in the study population of breast cancer risk. To raise breast cancer awareness in this population, there is a great need for culturally appropriate, socially-acceptable and effective breast cancer awareness educational programs.

Republic of Iraq
Ministry of Higher Education and
Scientific Research
Middle Technical University
Institute of Medical Technology/Baghdad
Department of Anesthesia Techniques



MONITOR OF BLOOD PRESSURE AND HEART RATE FOR PATIENTS DURING GENERAL ANAESTHESIA IN DIFFERENT SURGICAL OPERATIONS

Graduation Project submitted to the Council of Anesthesia
Techniques Department Institute of Medical Technology/Baghdad-
Middle Technical University It's Part of Neil degree Technical
Diploma in Anesthesia Techniques for academic year .

By Students

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were recorded, the lower heart rate (60-70) was recorded in (8) patients before anesthesia and (10) during anesthesia and (15) after recovery so we observed the high heart rates (101 and over) were recorded also with high frequency at 3 intervals (25,27 and 20) patient respectively.

Republic of Iraq
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Department of Anesthesia Techniques

EFFECT THE TIME OF UTERINE INCISION ON APGAR SCORE

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Abstract

Fifty women included in this study, who under-going cesarean section were taken general anesthesia in this study. The time is calculated from uterine incision- delivery time.

The assessment of Apgar score on newborn by pediatrician, using the score at 1 minute, 5 minute & 10 minute.

It is observation that the time from uterine incision to delivery prolong. The Apgar of a baby has a low score at 1 minute then improved after 5 minute & 10 minute

Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research
Middle Technical University
Institute of Medical Technology / Baghdad
Department of Anesthesia Techniques

**COMPARISON BETWEEN PROPOFOL AND
THIOPENTAL AS AN INDUCTION AGENT
DURING GENERAL ANESTHESIA IN ADULT**

A graduation project

Submitted to the council of the Institute of anesthesia
department in partial fulfillment of the Degree of Technical
Diploma in Anesthesia

by

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2017 – 2018

ABSTRACT

A practical study aimed to evidencing the best agent of induction of general anesthesia which depend on comparison between thiopental and Propofol.

This study perfumed on sixty cases (10 – 600rup) year in the operation theater . This cases divided into two groups (50%) patient received propofol and (50%) received thiopental .

The material and method the study was conducted that (25%) female who male received propofol and (25%) of patient were male received thiopental and (33.33%) female received thiopental . this case collection from more type of operation (thyroidectomy appendectomy, mastectomy, cesarean section hernia).

The result of the study showed that the group who received propofol better than the group who received thiopental in many situation the administration of propofol result in greater decrease in blood pressure that dose thiopental , falls in mean arterial pressure and slight change heart rate pulse are observed in case received Propofol . and time recovery be faster than from cases received thiopental.

Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific research
Middle Technical University
Institute of Medical Technology- Baghdad

**Isolation Of Aerobic Pathogenic Bacteria Which
contaminate Burns Rooms In Al-Kandy
Teaching Hospital**

**AGRADUATION PROJECT
SUBMITTED TO THE COUNCIL OF ANESTHESIA
TEQNIQUS DEPARTMENT IN PARTIAL
FULFILLMENTS OF REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
DEGREE OF DIPLOMA IN ANESTHESIA
TECHNIQUES**

BY

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3-Karrar Adnan Wannas 4- Sroor Sabah Matisher

**Advisor
Ameen Hikmet Dawood
2018-2017**

Summary

. The present study was undertaken to know the aerobic bacteriological profile contaminate burns room infection .

A total of 209 specimens were received from burn rooms in Al-Kandy teaching hospital / Baghdad between October 2017 to March 2018.

Swabs were taken with a septiprecautions by disposable sterile swabs. While we use passive monitoring method to collect air samples By laboratory staffs in the hospital. The swabs & air samples were transported to central laboratory where they were cultured on blood agar and MacConkey agar and incubated aerobically overnight at 37⁰C. Isolates were identified based on standard microbiological methods by same staffs. Data research collected according to questionnaire designed specifically for this research which attached a copy it. The main results can be summarized in the following points.

1- all samples are contaminated by different types of microorganisms

2- No *Streptococcus pneumoniae* found in any samples

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
Middle Technical University
Institute of Medical Technology / Baghdad
Department of Anesthesia Techniques



THE MOST PREVALENT CAUSES OF ADMISSION TO INTENSIVE CARE UNIT.

A project

Submitted to the Council of the Institute of Medical Technology / Baghdad
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of Technical
Diploma in Anesthesia

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2017-2018

ABSTRACT

A descriptive study was conducted on the most prevalent causes of admission to intensive care unit for 100 patients aged between 1 to 91 years; all of them were on mechanical ventilation at Al- Karkh, Imamein Kadhimain Medical City, and Al- Kindy Teaching Hospitals in Baghdad city from December 2017 to March 2018. The data were collected by interview method, review of patient's records and observation method.

The result showed that the most common cases admitted to ICU (76%) were [post-operative (29%), neurological problems (16%), respiratory problems (16%) and accidents (15%) consecutively]. The males' patients were 57% while the females were 43 %. Also, the majority of the patients were on the age groups of 41-60 years (40%) and 21-40 years (30%). The lowest percent were on age group of more than 80 years (2%) and 1-20 years (8%) of age. The results found that mortality rate was 51 % of the cases. The death cases were neurological problems, respiratory problems, accidents, post-operative, cardiovascular disease, and GIT problems consecutively. Also, the referral cases (internal emergency, post- operative, surgical emergency, and words) were 53%, 29%, 15, and 3% consecutively.

The most common cases of admission to ICU were post-operative, neurological problems, respiratory problems and accidents. The males' patients were more than females, and all age's gropes were exposed to admit to ICU , the high mortality rate considered frightful and patients may die as a direct consequence of the critical illness, as an effect of underlying associated diseases, secondary to iatrogenic events. Adequately trained and motivated staff will help improve the outcome of patients.

Ministry of Higher Education and
& Scientific Research

The middle technical university

The middle technical institute / Baghdad

Department: anesthesia tech.



**PREVALENCE OF DRUG RESISTANCE GRAM
NEGATIVE & POSITIVE BACTERIA IN
INTENSIVE CARE UNIT / AL-YARMOOK
TEACHING HOSPITAL**

Graduated research submitting to the institute of medical
technology / department of anesthesia Tech.

As partial fulfillment of the requirements of the Degree of
Diploma Of Anesthesia tech .

By

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History

History AD
2017-2018

PREVALENCE OF DRUG RESISTANCE
GRAM NEGATIVE & POSITIVE BACTERIA
IN INTENSIVE CARE UNIT/AL-YARMOOK
TEACHING HOSPITAL.

ABSTRACT

The study was carried out in the intensive care unit of AL-yarmook teaching hospital . Clinical samples from patients having any signs of infections or fever appearing any time after 48 hours of admission into I cu were collected. The samples were cultured into suitable culture media, and bacterial isolates were identified using standard biochemical methods. Antimicrobial susceptibility testing to conventional and newer antibiotics was performed on Mueller Hinton agar using disk diffusion method. Frequency percentage were determined.

Bacteria were isolated from 269 samples, the most frequent site of infection was respiratory tract (47.95%) followed by urinary tract (25.3%), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Klebsiella*, *Escherichia coli* and *Candida spp* were the commonest organisms .The isolation rate of gram positive bacteria was relatively low.

Majority (>50%) of gram -negative isolates were resistant to many of the antibiotics tested ,Relatively low resistance was only observed against amikacin (21.3%) and imipenem (26.1%).